A TRV

DISCOVRSE OF THE ASSAVLT COMMITTED VPON THE PERSON of the most noble Prince, *William Prince of* Orange, *Countie of* Nassau, Marqueſſe de la Vere &c. by Iohn Iauregui Spaniarde.

With the true Copies of the writings, Examinations, Depoſitions, and Letters of ſundrie offenders in that vile and diueliſh attempte.

Faithfullye tranſlated out of the frenche Copie printed at Antwerp by Chriſtopher Plantin.

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¶ To the Reader, Grace and Peace from God. &c.

THou haſt here (good Chriſtian Reader) a true narration, of that horrible facte, committed againſt that godlye and great perſon, my Lorde the Prince of Orange, together with the writinges, depoſitions, examinations and letters of ſundrie heinous offēders in this wicked & cruel deede: ſome of which are alreadie executed, thankes be to God for ſuch Iuſtice; the other, howſoeuer they are eſcaped, as yet free from the puniſhment of men, haue, without vnfeigned repentance, greater iudgements laide vp in ſtore for them, with the Lord, who will plentifullie puniſhe ſuch treacherous and traiterous dealing. Concerning the credit and truth of this diſcourſe, it is ſo plaine and ſufficient, that neither all the Spaniardes in the worlde, nor all their fauourites whatſoeuer or whereſoeuer, ſhal be able iuſtlie any maner of way, to impugne or diſgrace the ſame. The blow was giuen, the greater is the ſinne,

and the good Prince grieuouslie wounded, the more is the pitie, if the Lord had otherwise seene it good. A Spaniarde was the first broacher of it, by publishing that horrible proscription which by the Princes Apologie is fullie aunswered, both to the great shame and discredite of some, & also to the wonderfull glorie and commendation of that good Prince. And as a Spaniarde deuised it, and a Spaniarde performed it, sundrie of that proude and cruell nation, being combined and comperted in it, as some of their own confessions, yelded before Gods Magistrates, doe plainlie witnesse it, whereby they haue bewraied their mischieuous mindes, though (thankes be to God for it) they haue hitherto missed of their purpose: so I must needes saie, that if anie should bee so shamelesse as to denie it, or so beastlie as to blanche it, or iustifie it (as I feare me some, and that no small some are) I would no more cõtend with suche, than with those, that would denie the Sunne to shine at noone daies. If there be none suche amongste vs, then there is no hurt done. But if they be here, or else where in the world (as Fraunce, Scotlande, and Flaunders, now at the last, haue yeelded vs some feareful examples) and it is to be thought, that we haue too too manie, of that same Iesuiticall sect, who blush not, both to reason too and fro, concerning such questions, and to labour the attempting thereof (as wee haue had of late proofe sufficient) and that not to the maiming of meane men, but to the hurting of the highest (whome I beseeche God in mercie long to preserue) then I would haue such to know and vnderstand that to them it is that I speake, not in heate against their persons, or to aggrauate their offences which are so grieuous, as no weight of wordes, cann

I meane the death of the partie, whiche also I praye GOD they maye long want, & the church enioie his life, for the furtherance of Gods glory in the same.

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make them more heinous, but in the sincere zeale of God, in the dutifull reuerence of his Maiestie, in sound affection to the common wealth and countrie, and in loue vnfeigned towards them, wishing from my heart their heartie conuersion if they appertaine to God, or else their vtter and speedie confusion (speciallie if they be such as the Lord hath sealed vp against the daye of his wrath) for their stubbornesse in heresies touching matters of faith, and their practises against the best in matters of estate: but inough of this matter at this time. The principall point, that I would haue the godly reader (of what state or condition soeuer he be) to regard in this narration is, to labour to make it profitable to himselfe, that as generally it may instruct all, not to beleeue euery flying tale, but to let go running rumours and reportes, and withall earnestly to pray to God for all his children (my meaning is while they are aliue) that be so ouertaken, and namely for this good Prince his faithfull seruaunt, that according to Gods good pleasure, he and they all whatsoeuer in the like daungers, may recouer their wounds, and learne more Christian care and godlie wisedome in time hereafter to come: so particularlie, it may teach euery one, euen the hihhest first, and namely this, whome it doth moste chiefly concerne, that seeing that for their well doing, the enemies meane such mischiefes against them, they may carefully looke vnto themselues, that they be not surprised with such popish practises, being alwayes verie circumspect whome they admit to their presence and speeche, and so preuent such feareful daungers: and the lowest next, to pray to the Lord, as for themselues, that they be not intrapped, so chiefly for these that be their superiors (because if the head or principall mem-

bers be ſtroken, the whole bodie is in danger of death and deſtruction) that they may liue long and gouerne alſo, in truth, peace and godlineſſe, without any ſuche wicked attempt, to be either deuiſed or performed againſte them or any of them: which God graunt, as to all nations profeſsing his word and truth, ſo particularly to the nation and countrie of Englande, euen for his crucified Chriſtes ſake: that ſo the lande may floriſhe, by the long life and proſperous raigne, of theſe that bee in authoritie, and the Church increaſe, by the pure doctrine of the Goſpell alreadie eſtabliſhed, and by the planting of Gods holye Diſcipline.

So be it.

A briefe discourse of the assault committed vpon the person of the most noble Prince, WILLIAM Prince of *Orange*, Countie of *Nassau*, *Marques de la Vere &c.*

By *Iohn Iauregui*
a Spaniard.

MY Lord the Prince of *Orange*, after he had heard the sermon in the Church on Sonday the xviij. day of March 1582. repaired to his house, in the place where sometime the Castel of *Antwerpe* stode, accompanied with many Lords and Gentlemen, of whom some dined with him. Immediatelie after he had dined openly (as he was wont) in the great Hall of the sayd house, my Lordes the Counties *de Lanal*, *de Hohenlo*, my Lords his children, and twoo of his nephewes, children of my Lorde the Countie Iohn of *Nassau*, the Lords of *Bonnuet*, *des Prumeaux*, and other gentlemen ac-

companying him The dinner was passed & spent with many honest communications & speeches, amongst all others, was some speeche had of the cruelties committed by the *Spaniardes* in these low Countries. A little after dinner, the sayde Prince repayred into his withdrawing chamber, intending to go into his bedds Chamber with the sayd Lords and gentlemen, and as he passed by, shewed them a peece of tapistrie, wherein were liuelye set forth the Spanish souldiours. At the sayd instant, a yong man of low stature shot at the sayd Prince with a dagge, charged with one only pellet, the shot wherof hit him vnder the right eare, & passed through the pallet of his mouth and came forth at his left cheeke, neere vnto his vpper law bone: the saide Lorde (as since he hath said many times) did not know what it was, but thought that some parte of the house had fallen, for he felt not himself to be stricken: notwithstanding his sighte was a little while dazeled. Immediatelye some of the Lords & gentlemen then next at hand, stroke the said yong man twice or thrice into the bodie with their swordes, and so the saide Princes garde drawing nigh, made an ende of him with their Haulberds. In the meane

time

time the sayd Prince being aduertised what had happened, & the rather by feeling the fyre that had taken hold of his haire, and hearing ỹ noise about the murderer, cried out, kil him not, I forgiue him my death: and so turning to sundrie French Lords, said vnto them: O how faithfull a seruaunt doeth his highnesse lose and so was straight ledde betweene two (that helde him vp by the armes) into his chamber: for he coulde goe, and fell not with the blow. The brute hereof went presentlye ouer all the towne, which brought most men into a maze, by reason of so sodaine and vnlo-ked for a matter, and that in ỹ person of such a one, as among all men was holden & repu-ted for a deliuerer of the Countrie, further, because the murderer was presently dead, all men iudged that the way to verifie and iusti-fie the facte, was quite shut vp. Many and dy-uerse were the speeches hereof: some through suspition accusing others, and few hitting vp-on the truth and attributing the leaste to them who were the very authours indeede: so as if suche a deede had bene committed in manye townes where the people haue the bridle at libertie, and may at their pleasure run from place to place, it had bene likelie that some

great mischiefe and inconveniences might have ensued; But in the towne of *Antwerp* (such is the order and obedience that all men do yeld to their Magistrates, Colonels & Captaynes) immediately al the citizens withdrew themselues to their Enlignes ech one in his quarter, and the chaines being drawne, & the body of the gard filled, there was no way lefte for any to departe from his garde but the Captaines. My Lord the Duke of *Brabant* was spedily advertised of this mishappe, and hearing at the first certifyed of no other thā death, he was greatly astonied, and sighing very deepely, complained to himself of the extreme losse which thereby he sustained: repeating oftentimes, that if the king his divine father had bene alive againe, he could not have bene more sorie for his death, than for the death of the said Prince: where on the other side the Prince bewayled him no lesse, rehearsing oftentimes these wordes: Alas poore Prince, alas poore Prince, what paine must thou yet take? Whiles most part of his servants that were present, as also those which at the brute of the newes were come in, employed themselues about the said L. Princes person, his sonne the Earle Maurice, notwithstanding his

his beauis mouening, departed not from the dead corps which he caused to be searched: & first they light vpon the dag which was falle out of his hands, that caused them to thinke that he had no meanes to vse a dagger, which they found naked in his breeches. In the meane season the Earle of *Hohenlo*, for feare of further inconuentence, causing the sayd Princes gard and diuerse Gentlemen to follow him, seased vpon the doores of the house, to keepe all suche as were not verye well knowne, from comming in or going forth. The dead corps being further searched, they found about him certaine papers and Pamphlets which were deliuered to the said Erle Maurice, the which at that instãt finding one of the seruants of my Lord his father shewed him the said Papers, and weeping saide, behold what y wicked wretch had about him: who answered him, my Lord be not discomforted, God is mightie and able to preserue my Lord your father, but keepe these papers wel, for we are greatly troubled about discouering somewhat of this curled wretche: for otherwise in this Towne we shal incur great perill. To the which he did replie, alas I am afrayde least here be some other villaine that

may

may take them from me, this yong Lord being the rather moued to say so, because there went a speeche through the Hall, giuen forth by some, that those which had killed the murderer, were partakers of the fact, and that mē might be assured of it, so that the daunger beganne to fall likewise vpon the best friendes of the said Lord Prince, and vppon his household. Vpon this talke of the sayd yong Erle, the said seruaunt toke him vnder his Cloke, and said vnto him, my Lord go with me, and I will lay your Papers in safetie, whiche hee did, bringing him into the roose of the house, where committing the said papers to safe custody, he perceiued that they were written in Spanish, wherefore he said to the Earle, My Lord, there is no danger to be feared on your part, returne and cause further searche to bee made: as for me. I go to my Lord: which was done. Then the said seruant began to certifie euery one, that it was a *Spaniarde*, and that men should leaue the misconceined suspition which they had. A while after returned the sayd yong Earle, bringing two Papers, Crosses, & an *Agnus Dei*, with a greene wax Candle, & two pieces of skin, like vnto a beauers: which occasioned many to be of opinion that

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he

he had about his [illegible] commandements. The saide seruant began to reade the first Memorial, which he found to be partlie prayers, and partlie verses, and then he brake the cover of a packet of letters, and found that it was written in Spanish, by one Spaniard to another, of the which he did certifie euerie man, but would not open the rest alone. A little after came the Lord *de S. Aldegonde*, who had already bene with his highnesse, and being returned, saide to the same seruant, we must take aduise what is to be done, for there is great trouble in ỳ Towne: whervnto he answered, my Lord, if it please you, let vs withdraw our selues for a while to communicate therof, I thinke you shal finde counsell readie: and then they went by themselues because of the great preasse of people that was about them, and the saide Lord did open the rest of the saide packet, in which were founde two letters of exchaunge, the one of 2000. crownes, and the other of 877. with letters of aduice, all in Spanish, and by Spaniards: the bookes were of seruices to be performed at certain set hours: also one Jesuits Catechisme, a paire of tables written from one ende to ỳ other. Then praising God, that had

gaue the such light of y matter, y Lord S. *Aldegonde*, resolues to go straight to y Queenes house, & passing by y Gate, to assure the that it was done be *Spaniards*, which he did hope to verifie: and would carrie with him y writing tables and the most parte of the writings: appointing others to go to his highnes with the other part, to aduertise him, and not to depart from his person: which was done. In passing by, y said Lorde of *Saint Aldegonde* went also in to his highnesse, & shewed him the sayde Papers. In ymean time was y first dressing. And the Prince was layde in his bedde, and afterward such as were next about him and most skilfull, began to conceiue some sparkes of hope, by reason he had his sight and spake well, especially because his vnderstanding & iudgement was very certaine, also that being forbidden much speech, he wrote readily and quicke. Whyle these things were in doing, there came in one of the Captaines of the towne, named Lion Petit, demaunding whether he were aliue or deade, who, when the said seruant requested him to let the sayde L. Prince take his rest for that time, affirming that he hoped of his recouerie, answered that the people would neuer be content vnlesse he

assured

assured them that he had seene him: Whereupon he was caused to enter in: then after some speeches, demaunding what it pleased the L. Prince to commaund him, he saide: Commend me hartily to the people, and will them not to trouble themselues, & if it pleas God to take me to him selfe, that they obey & faithfully serue this prince, for I know none in the worlde better or more meete for them. His highnesse hauing seene the letters of Exchaunge and other the writings brought vnto him, commended them to Martini the Recorder of the towne, who then was with him, to cary them to the Magistrate of the towne, and to examine those to whome the letters of Exchaunge were directed: In the meane time hauing assembled the counsel of Estate, he dispatched a Commission directed vnto the generall Estates, the counsell of Estate, the Magistrate of the towne, the Coronells, Captaines, & Wardens of occupations, with all diligence to proceede, commaunding all men vnder paine of death to declare what they knewe concerning the sayd Murderer. Nowe had the Magistrate in the meane time (who already had begun to proceede herein, and by the sayd papers and writing tables had found

that the Murtherer was of ỹ house of a *Spaniard*, named Iasper d'Anastro) taken order that all that were in the sayd house should be committed to prison, which was done. But they found that the sayd Anastro himselfe departed the tuesday before toward *Bruges*. Thẽ were the Coronels and Captaines aduertised by the Magistrate, also all the Inhabitants by their Gouernours, that all this webbe was wouen by the *Spaniards*: whereupon the whole towne grew to quietnesse, remaining neuertheless in armes, for the assistance of iustice. At the first examinatiõ of Antony Venero they could not finde any great matter, but this onely, that they knewe the Murtherers person: Howbeit for that he confessed that the same day Masse had bene celebrated secretly in the sayd Anastro his house, at all aduentures vpon suspition they apprehended one Antony Timmerman. of the order of the white Friers. Neuertheless it was decreed, that the Murderers body should be set vpon a scaffold in the towne to shew it to the people, to the end to knowe it, which thing was done: but so soone as he was seene in the great market place, euery one knew it presently to be the body of Iohn Lauregui a *Spaniard*, the

seruaunt

seruant of Iasper Analtro: yea the sayde Venero seing him dead, knew him. The nert mo3ning the xix. of March, as all the gates of the towne of *Antwerp* were diligently kept, in the mo3ning the Post of *Bruges* arrined, who hauing shewed his letters to the Garde of the Riuer gate, there were found letters of the sayd Analtro directed to Venero, which were caried to his highnesse and to the Magistrate of the towne. Further, the Magistrate appointed, that the same day the Murtherers body should be quartered, and his head set vpon the Bulwarke toward *Rel*, and his quarters vpon the foure p3incipall gates, which was done. The nert day his highnesse and the Counsell of estate decreed, that th3oughout all the Churches there should be extrao3dinarie p3ayers vnto God fo3 the health of the sayde L. P3ince. Also by the Magistrate of the towne his apointment, the nert Wednesday being the 21. of the sayd Moneth, was by trũpet p3oclaimed th3oughout the towne a generall fast, with common p3ayers: also commaundement was giuen that euery man should that day leaue all wo3ke, to the ende to attend fasting and p3ayer. Annaltro his letters were shewed to Venero, who seing

him selfe thereby confounded and convicted, and being, as by his confession it appeareth, admonished by one of the Coronels & others, required paper and inke, and with his owne hand wrote and signed his second confession. The Prince thinking the houre of his decease to drawe neare, dispatched the L. *S. Aldegonde* with letters directed to the generall estates, wherein, as his last counsel, he wished them to persist in his highnesse obedience declaring vnto them that he iudged him to be the onely Prince that was most fit for them, according to the tenure whereof, the sayde Lordes sent their Deputies to his highnesse, to aduertise him of their faithfull affection. Vpon wednesday following was ỹ fast with extraordinary prayers celebrated, and that with such multitude and concourse of people, in all the Churches of both languages, as time out of mind the like numbers of people haue not bene seene in the Churches of *Antwerp*. neither so many weeping eyes. Howbeit for that the Phisitions and Surgeons began to conceiue some hope of the recouerie of the sayde Prince, the prayers were partely mixed with thankes giuings for this good beginning, with humble supplication, that it might

please

please God to accomplish his healthy. And be-
gan the sayde L. Princes person to decline to
amendment, and dayly did his highnesse care-
fully visit him, who seemed, and in deede did
take great care for him, as likewise the L.
Prince did for him, vppon euerye occasion
commending his seruice. On the other side,
the Magistrate was as diligent in proceeding
against the offendors: so as finally he attey-
ned to the truth of the whole matter, as it wil
appeare in the depositions of the sayd offen-
dors. But the L. Prince hearing that they
purposed to proceede to definitiue sentence, did
by writing expressye commaund the L. of *S.*
Aldegonde, to request the Magistrate to pu-
nish them with the easiest death that might
be: which was done: for by the Magistrates
sentence the wednesday 28 of the sayd moneth
they were set at a stake vpon a scaffold in the
middest of the great market, ouer against the
townehouse, and by the hangman strangled,
their bodies quartered, and hanged ouer the
chiefe gates of the towne, and their heades
pitched vppon two of the great bulwarkes
which heretofore were part of the castle. An-
thony Timmerman the white Frier the same
day exhibited his second confession, wherein
he acknowledged that he had bene of opinion
that

that the sayd Iaregui might with safe conscience execute the sayd enterprise: but that nowe being better instructed by such good admonitions as had bene giuen him, he confessed that he had erred, & therefore besought the Lords of Iustice not to forget his sayd protestation, if euer this processe were published.

Within few dayes after the sayd execution, his highnesse receiued from sundry places letters which the Prince of *Parma* had written to the townes, wherein he endeuored to perswade them to withdraw them selues frō his obedience, laying his foundation vppon the death of the sayd L. Prince, whereupon the sayde townes besought his highnesse of counsaile. These were the townes: *Brussels*, *Gaunt*, *Bridges*, *Malines*, *Ipres*, *Audernarde*, *Dunkirk*, *Berghe* and sundry others. Finally the towne of *Antwerpe* also receiued the like letters. Annastro also sent letters to the towne of *Gaunt*, tending to the same ende, which Venero his deposition doth containe: so that he wrote to all places where he had any accesse. All the sayd letters, as well from the Prince of *Parma* as from Annastro were grounded vpon the assurance which they had conceiued of the death of the sayd L. Prince,

whose

whom God hath hitherto neuertheleſſe preſerued, and will ſtill of his mercie hope and preſerue, if he pleaſe.

Hereafter ſollowe:

The copies of the writings found about the murderer.
The depoſitions of the Offendors.
The letters of Annaſtro and the Prince of Parma.

The copies of the Writings founde about the Murtherer.

IESV CHRISTO NVESTRO Señor, y la Virgē ſancta Maria nueſtra Señora ſean en mi ayuda en eſta reſolucio hecha para ſu ſanctiſſimo ſeruicio.

QVE ſu Magiſtad tiene dada eſta orden por el amor que tiene à eſtos Flamencos, y por librarlos de las opreſſions en que eſtan.

Si eſto ſe haze, recibira el Señor à eſte pueblo en miſericordia, y hara con el las capitulaciones en toda ventaja d'ellos.

Offreſcer les he, que dentro de ocho dias que ſe haga, los vendra a tomar a miſericordia, mediante que al que hiziere eſte hecho, le traten bien

que ſera ganancia della villa hazerlo aſsi, y perdonarle la vida, pues la ha empleada tan en ſeruicio de Dios, y de ſu Yglesia, y de ſu Rey, y en honora de toda ſu nacion: y el que me regalare y tratare bien, ſe lo pagara ſu Mageſtad ſu muy cumplidamente. Perſuaderlos que ſe ſuffran, y tengan paciencia quatro o ſeys dias, haſta que ſe le paſſe la alteracion, que deſpues todo ſe hara tan a contento de la Villa, como nunca ellos pudieren deſſear. Yo ruego a eſtos ſeñores, que miren lo que hazen en tratarme bien porque en hazar lo que he hecho, todas las naciones lo attribuyran a virtud, y nobleza de my nacion. Y pues a qui ſon todos tan virtuoſos, tengan attencion a tratarme bien, haſta tomar mis confeſſiones muy d'eſpacio, y por ſu orden. Y ſobre todo, yo me encomiendo en la miſericordia de Dios.

IESVS CHRIST OVR LORDE, and the holie Virgin S. Marie our Ladie, aſsiſt mee in this my determination, which I haue vndertaken for his moſt holie ſeruice.

His Royall Maieſtie hathe ſette downe this order for the loue he beareth to theſe Flemings, and to deliuer them from the oppreſsions

tions wherein they are.

This being accomplished, the Lorde wil receiue these people to mercie, and he will graunt them articles tending to their vttermost aduantage.

I will promise them, that within eighte dayes after the déede, they shal be receiued into fauour, conditionally, that they do wel entreate him that shall haue done this déed. That the towne shall reape commoditie by so doing, also to pardon him his life, considering he hath so employed it in the seruice of God, of the Church, and of his King, and to the honour of his whole nation: and hys Maiestie will most liberally reward anye that shall furnishe him of things requisite, and wel entreate him.

They muste bée perswaded patiently to beare for foure or fiue dayes, vntil thys alteration be ouer: whiche being paste, all thinges shall be ordered to as great contentation of the Towne, as themselues could euer wishe.

I beséeche these Lordes well to weigh what they doe in wel vsing of mée: because that, accomplishing this déede that I haue

done, all nations will attribute it to the vertue and nobilitie of my Countrey.

In so muche therefore, as all men here bée so vertuous, they muste determine, wel to entreate mée, yea, so farre forth, as at leysure, and as order requyreth, to take my confessions. And aboue all thinges, I commend me to the mercie of God.

IESVS MARIA.

A Vos Redemptor y Saluado del mundo, Criador del cielo y de la tierra, Señor Dios Iesus Christo, siendo seruido concederme esta victoria a mi todo misero, muy infelice peccador, y vuestro sieruo, por aquellas preciosissimas cinco llagas y la preciosissima corona de spinas y los vuestros preciosissimos grandissimos trabaios, angustias, arastradas, bofetadas, maldezires: e hiel y vinagre sobre aquello beuistes, vos todo poderoso Señor Dios Iesu Christo Redemptor y Saluador del mundo, Criador del cielo y de la tierra, todo por saluar a los peccadores del mundo, y a mi todo muy infelice peccador: y como a tal os supplico muy humilmente seays seruido concederme esta victoria contra este Pagano, Violador de vuestro

Temple

Templo diuino, Ruina de vuestra religion, sancta catholica y Romana y el que es occasion de tanto dessassossiego a la vuestra Christiandad, y pestilencia que no attiende sino en sustentar maldades, vellaquerias y ruynas. O todo poderoso Senor Dios Iesu Christo Redemptor y Saluador del mundo, Criador del cielo y de la tierra a vos os supplico muy humilmente seays seruido no permitir que este maluado vse de mas ruinas, y conceder a mi muy indigno peccador la gracia, animo y valor, paraque despues de las vuestras preciosissimas manos pueda ser acabado por mi. De manera que ninguno de quien yo voy vencerle, despues de vos Señor Dios Iesu Christo Redemptor y Saluador del mundo, Criador del cielo y de la tierra pueda auer poder contra mi. Pero despues siendo vos altissimo Señor Dios Iesu Christo Redẽptor y Saluador del mundo Criador del cielo y de la tierra siendo seruido de que yo dexe aqui esta miserable vida, soy muy contento se a assi, y siempre como vos Señor Dios Dios fueredes seruido. Y assi os suplico de todo coraçon todo poderoso Señor Dios Iesu Christo, por aquella vuestra preciosissima passion seays seruido concederme constancia y paciencia, paraque yo misero muy infelice peccador pueda sobrelleuar y suffrir qualquier genero de

pena que me dieren, que a todo (como soy obliga-
do) prestare muy humilde cora on, siendo vos to-
do poderoso Redemptor y Sulnador del mundo
Criador del cielo y de la tierra seruido.

IESVS MARIA.

TO thée Redéemer and Sauiour of the worlde, creator of heauen and earth, Lord God, Iesus Christe: If it please thée to graunte this victorie vnto me moste miserable wretched sinner, and thy seruaunt, for the loue of thy fiue most pretious woundes, & thy moste pretious crowne of thorns, and thy most pretious greuous labours, anguishes, torments, stripes, and iniuries, and the gall and vineger, which besides all thys thou diddest drinke, euen thou the almightie Lords God, Iesus Christe, the redéemer and sauiour of the world, the creator of heauen and earth, and al to saue the sinners of this world, and among the rest, me, the moste vnhappie sinner: and as suche a one I doe moste humbly beséeche thée, that it maye please thée, to grant me this victory against this heathen, defiler of thy holy Temple,

and

and subuerter of thy holy catholik Romane religion, who is the cause of so many disquiets throughout thy Christendome, and suche a pestilence, as is busied onely in vpholding wickednesse, villanies, and desolations. O most mightie Lorde God Jesus Christ, redéemer and sauiour of the world, creator of heauen and earth, I do most humbly beseech thée, that it maye please thée no longer to suffer this wretche to worke farther desolations: Farther, that thou wilte graunte vnto me an vnworthye sinner suche fauour, courage and valiancie, as by thy moste pretious handes I maye accomplishe this thing, in such wise, as none of those that doe belong to him, whom, (with thy helpe, Lorde God, Jesus Christe redéemer and sauiour of the worlde, creator of heauen and earth) I purpose to ouercome, may haue any power against me. Howbeit in as much as thou arte the Supreme Lord God Jesus Christe, redéemer and sauiour of the world, creator of heauen and earth, if it please thee, that I leaue this miserable life, I am well content, that it be so, and euer Lorde God, thy will be done. Thus moste

migh-

mightie Lord God, Jesus Christ, I beseech thee with my whole hart, for the loue of thy most pretious passiõ, that it may please thee to graunte me constancie and patience, that I most miserable sinner may beare and endure whatsoeuer kinde of tormentes maye be laide vpon me, wherevnto I will haue, as I ought, a most humble heart: if so it seems good vnto thée O most mighty redéemer and sauiour of the world, creator of heauen and earth.

A Vos Señor Dios Iesu Christo Redemptor y Saluador del mundo, Criador del Cielo y de la tierra, os offrezco siendo os seruido librarme con vida, despues de hauer effectuado mi desseo, vn velo muy rico: y a vos Nuestra Señora de Regona vna corona, vna ropa, vna lampara: y a vos Nuestra Señora de Arenzasu vna corona: y a vos Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe vna Corona: a vos Señor Dios Iesu Christo.

Nuestra Señora de Monserrate: al sancto Crucifixo de Burgos, nuestra Señora del pilar de Zaragoça.

To

TO thée Lorde God, Jesus Christ, Redéemer and Sauiour of the worlde, creator of heauen and earth, if it please thee to deliuer mée with life, I doe promise (after the finishing of my pretence,) a verye rich vaile: Also to thee our Lady of *Regona*, a crowne, a gowne, and a Lampe: To thée our Lady of *Arancazu* one crown: & to thée our Lady of *Guadalupe*, one crowne: and to thée our Lord God Jesus Christe. Also to our Lady of *Montserrat*: to the holy Crucifixe of *Burges*: to our Lady of the Piller of *Saragosse*.

A Vos Señor Dios Iesu Christo Redemptor y Saluador del mundo, os offrezco siendo seruido librarme con vida d'este effecto que traygo entre manos vna ropa muy rica: y a vos Nuestra Senora de Vegonbaan vna corona: y vna ropa, y vna lampara: y a vos Nuestra Señora de Aranzacu vna corona: y a vos Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe vna corona: y a vos Señor Dios Iesu Christo del Crucifixo de Burgos cabal offrezco vna rica ropa, y offrezco yr en Roma a vna semana continuande.

The Copy of that which was written in the sixth & seuenth pages of *Iohn Iaureguyes* writing Tables.

TO the Lorde God Jesus Christe, redéemer and sauiour of the worlde, I do promise, if it please thée to deliuer me with life out of this enterprise whiche I haue take in hand, one very rich gowne: To thée our Lady of *Vegondaan* one crown, one gowne, and one lampe: to thée our Lady of *Arancaxu* one crowne: and to thée our Lady of *Guadalupa* one crowne: and to thée Lord God Jesus Christe of the Crucifixe of *Burges*, I doe bowe one gowne richly furnished: and doe farther bowe to goe to *Rome* within one weeke.

AL Angel san Gabriel me encomiendo con todo mi ſpiritu y coracon, paraque agora y ſiepre me ſea mi interceſſor a nueſtro Señor Ieſu Christo, y a ſu hyo precioſiſſimo, y a la Virgen ſancta Maria, y a todos los Sanctos y Sanctas de la corte del cielo de guardarme y encaminarme y tenerme de ſu bendita mano ſin que yo ſea muerto

subitamente, y me de gracia paraque pueda conseguyr el buen zelo que tengo de salir con aquel effecto. Y en memoria desto prometo de ayunar toda vna semana entera (despues de ver me libre desto) a pan y agua, y de rezar, &c.

In the tenth Page.

I Do with my whole minde and hearte, commende me to the Aungell Saint Gabriel, to the ende, that nowe and euer he may be my mediatour to our Lorde Jesus Christ and to his most pretious sonne, and to the Virgin Mary, and to all the Saincts and the Saincts of the heauenly Court, that he will keepe and conduct me, and with his blessed hand vphold me from sodaine death, and to graunt me grace to attaine to the effect of my good zeale. In remembraunce whereof I doe promise, that if I escape free from this deede, I will for one whole weeke fast breade and water, and pray.

DE ayunar todos los Viernes a intercession de la passion de nuestro Señor Iesu Christo, y todos los Sabados a inuocation de nue-

ſtra Señora la Virgen Maria, paraque yo ſea guardado deſte tranſito, y me encamine a dar fin a eſte effecto.

In the fourteenth Page.

TO faſt euerie Fryday in cõmemb2ation of the paſſion of our Lo2d Jeſus Chriſt, and euerie Saturday fo2 the inuocation of our Ladie the virgine Marie, to the ende I may be p2eſerued from this perill, and that ſhe may guide me to the ende of this enter-p2iſe.

Hecho en la carcel deſta vil-la de Anueres à veinte de Marco, del anno 1582. En preſentia del S. Malgraue, Godefrido Mõtens, Iacomo zuerio, y Ludouico Blomarte Eſclauines d'ella.

ANtonio de Venera, preſo, hijo de Iu- Eſpañol, naſcido de Bilbao en Biſ- caia, de edad de dies y nueue à ve- inte annos teniendo los libros de Gaſper d' Annaſtro, mercader Eſpanol, dize auer morado con e- dicho

dicho Anastro mas de dos annos.

Preguntado s' y no saue quien ha escrito vn papel o bilete muestrado à el declarante hallado sobre el muerto, el qual el domingo passado ha tirado con vn pistolete la persona de su Excellentia, el Principe d' Orange, commençando el dicho billete: Nuestro Señor Iesu Christo, &c. Dize ser escrito por mano de Iuan de Iaureguy.

Preguntado quien es el dicho Iuã de Iaureguy? Dize ser Español de Bilbao en Biscaya, sobrino de Pedro d' Orosco, mercader Español en Brujas, el qual Iuan vino morar con el dicho Anastro cerca el mez de Iulio passado, auiendo miẽtres escrito y copiado las cartas del dicho Anastro y lo que le mando.

Siendo al declarante muestrado el muerto y preg', si aquel es Iuan de Iaureguy sobredicho? Dize que si, y que el auiendo el dicho Domingo oydo la missa salio de casa cerca las onze horas antes de comer, y auia entrado y salido la casa tres o quatro vezes.

Preguntado quien auia dictado al dicho Iuan el dicho billette? Dize que esta cierto que se lo deue de auer dictado el dicho Anastro, por que el no tenia Iuyzio para hazerlo de si.

Seyendo preguntado si no conoscia el pistolete,

que le fué mostrado, con el qual es herido su Excellentia por el dicho Iaureguy? Dize auer visto el mismo pistolete o semejante à el, passado seis mezes en casa del dicho Anastro, y que dicho Anastro ha embiado otros tres como ellos en Espãna, el vno à Don Fernando de Arieta, y el otro à Don Diego d' Alua, y el tercero à Pedro Lopes d' Arieta, sin que sabe quien los pueda auer fecho, quanto costaron, o quien les pago, sea el dicho Anastro o su caxero.

Preguntado donde vienne, y quien ha hecho la vela de çera verde en que esta abaxo imprimido el senal de la crux, que el dicho Iaureguy tenis sobre su cuerpo nudo con vna medailla del Saluador y la Imagen de Nuestra Sennora Maria todo muestrado à el declarante? Dize que es vna de las velas que se dà à algun passagero visitando el Monasterio en Burgos en Espana, adonde esta el Crucifixo, y la Imagen esta hecha de los Iesuites en Madrid: pero no saue como el dicho Iaureguy ha cobrado lo sobredicho.

Preguntado que fueron las postreras palabras que el dicho Iuan ha tenido cõ el declarante? Dize que la postrera vez que le hablò dixo que estaua muy bien determinado para executar y accomplir su empresa, pues que se auia confessado, y

que

que por esso seria bueno que el declarante te salvasse, sobre que el declarante le respondio que nō sauia adonde yr, o saluar se: por estar cargado de los libros y papeles del dicho Anastro su amo, y que por esso quedaria cereo dellos como le auia prometido.

Preguntado à quien el dicho Iauregui se auia confessado? Dize à cierto frayle llamado Padre Antonio.

Preguntado si el dicho Padre Antonio non ha sauido d' estu empresa, quando, y porquien? Dize que el declarante no ha comunicado dello con el padre Antonio, ny ha ouydo que ninguno en publico, ny secreto aya comunicado con el saluo que el dicho Iuan de Iauregui le dixò que se auia confessado con el dicho Padre Antonio, y tratado d' esto negocio, y que eran en el Anastro, Iauregui, y el declarante, y que le auia absuelto dello.

Preguntado si no saue si el dico Gaspar de Anastro o otro vuiesse semejante empresa sobre la persona de la Sereniss. Reyna de Inglaterra; o sobre la del Sereniss. Ducque de Anjou? Dize que piensa que non.

Preguntado si conosce la carta escrita en Dunquercque à xvj. de Março, donde la sobrescripcion y tenor le fue preleydo? Dize que si, y ser escrita por las proprias manos del dicho Anastro: y tā-

bien

bien la otra carta ſerrada en ella es ſuya, y por el eſcrita.

Preguntado ſi la carta eſcrita en Greuelingues à xvij d'eſte mez de Março eſtat tambien eſcrita por el dicho Gaſpar Anaſtro? Dize que ſi, y todo eſſo para que ſe effectuaſſe eſta empreſa como pareſce por el contenido d'ellas.

Preguntado ſi el dicho Iaureguy no tenia algun caualo preſto, o otro remedio para ſalnar ſe deſpues de auer cometido el delito? Dize, que no: pero que eſtaua determinado de morir auiendo hecho el dicho efeto, y que era tan induzido del dicho Annaſtro para hazer dicho efeto, que pareſcia, que era encantando, y que yua muy alegremente, para hazerlo fuera la caza del dicho Anaſtro, deſpues que auia oydo la miſſa, y auiendo almorzando bibido vn golpe de Baſtardo.

Preguntado quien era el hombre à caualo teniendo de diestro otto caualo enſilado paſeando ſe al ziempo del dicho efetto delante la corte de ſu Excell. Dize dello no ſaber nada, y que libramente declararia lo que dello ſupiera, pues que tiene declarado lo que mas importa, y ſeynaladamẽte no ſabe d'ello coſa alguna.

Seyendo propueſto al dicho declarante que oujeſe de nombrar y moſtrar todos los que conoſcia,

ſeria, o ſabia que podrian auer ſabido de la dicha empreſa. Dize que perſona del mundo, ny de dentro ny de fuera d' eſta villa ſabe hablar de la dicha empreſſa, mas que dicho declarante, y el dicho Iuanegui y Gaſpar d' Annaſtro y Iuan de Yſunca, y ſu hijo Pedro de Yſunca.

Done in the Priſon of this tovvne of Antwerpe the 20. of March 1582. in the preſence of my Lorde the Marcgraue, Godfrey Montens, Iames Zuerius and Lewes Blommart, ſhurifes of the ſaid towne.

ANthony de Venero priſoner, the ſonne of Iohn, a *Spaniard* borne in *Bilbao* in *Biſcay*, of the age of nintene or twenty yeres, keeper of the booke of accompts of Iaſper of Annaſtro a marchaunt and *Spaniard* borne, ſaith, that he hath dwelt with the ſayd Annaſtro aboue two yeares.

Being aſked whether he knew who writ a certaine paper or remembraunce which was there ſhewed to the ſayde Anthonie, which bill was founde about the dead bodie of him who the Sunday before had diſcharged a dagge againſt the perſon of his excellencie, the Prince of *Orange*, which bill be-

ganne, Our Lord Jesus Christ, &c. He saith that I. Iaureguy writ it with his own hãde.

Being demaunded what that Iohn Iaureguy is: He saith he is a *Spaniard* of *Bilbao* in *Biscay*, the cosin of Peter of Orosco marchaunt & *Spaniard* borne, remaining at *Bruges*, which Iohn came about the moneth of July last past, to dwel w̃ the said Annastro, where hitherto he hath bin employed in copying the letters of the sayd Annastro, and in whatsoeuer else he commaunded him.

The dead corps being shewed to the sayd deponent, and he asked whether it were the aforesayd Iohn Iaureguy? He sayth yea, and that the sayd Iohn hauing the Sunday before heard Masse, departed out of the house about eleuen of the clocke before none, after he had three or foure times gone out and in at the said house.

Being demaunded who penned the saide bill for the sayd Iohn: he sayth that the saide bill should surely be, of the penning of the said Annastro, bicause the said Iohn was not of vnderstanding sufficient to haue done it.

Being demaunded whether he knew not the dagge which was shewed him, & where-

with

with the sayd Iaureguy wounded his excellencie: He sayth that he hath seene the same dagge or the like of it aboue sixe monethes since in the house of the sayd Annastro, who sent three others like the same into *Spaine*. One to Don Ferdinand of Arieta, an other to Don Diego of Alua and the third to Peter Lopes of Arieta: but he knoweth not who made them, how much they cost, either who payed for them, whether the sayd Annastro or his pursebearer.

Being demaunded, from whence came or who made the greene ware candel, vpon the nether ende whereof the signe of the Crosse was painted, which the sayd Iaureguy bare vpō his naked bodie together with a quoins of the Sauiour, and the image of our Ladie Marie, all which was shewed to the sayd deponent, he saith that it is one of the candels which vsually are giuen to pilgrimes when they visite the monasterie where the crucifixe of Burgos in *Spaine* doth stand: and that the Iesuites made the image at Madrill but of whom the sayd Iaureguy had the he wotteth not.

Being demaunded what were the last

wordes that the said Iohn vsed vnto the sayd deponent: He sayeth that the last time he spake with him he sayde vnto him, that he was fully determined to execute and accomplish his enterprise, considering he was alreadie shriuen, wherefore it were good that the sayd deponent saued him selfe. Whereunto the sayde deponent answered, that he wist not whether to goe or where to saue him selfe, for that he stode charged with his sayd master Annaltros bookes and writings, and therefore that according to his promise he woulde remaine with them.

Being demaunded to whom the sayde Laureguy was shriuen, he saith to a certaine Monke named father Antony.

Being demaunded whether the sayd father Anthony knew of their enterprise, whē or by whom: he saith that he this deponent neuer conferred with the sayd father Antonie, neither knew that any other conferred with him either secretely nor openly, except that the sayde Iohn Laureguy tolde him that he had confessed him selfe to the sayd father Anthony, & had conferred with him of this matter, whereunto Annaltro, Laureguy

and

and he the deponent were prive, and that he had absolued him.

Being demaunded whether he knewe, whether the sayd Iasper Annastro or any other had framed the like practise against the person of the most noble Queene of *England*, or against the most noble Duke of *Anjou*? sayth that he thinketh no.

Being demaunded whether he knew the letter written frō *Dunkirke* the 16. of March the superscription and tenure whereof were red vnto him, sayth, yea, and that Annastro wrote it with his owne hand. Also that the other letter inclosed therein, is of the same sort, and likewise written by him.

Being demaūded whether the letter written from *Graueling* the 17. of this moneth of March were wrote by the sayd Annastro, he sayth yea, and that all was done for the attayning to the execution of this enterprise, as is euident by the contentes of the same.

Being demaūded whether the Lord Iaureguy had any house readye, or any other meane to saue him selfe after the execution of this trespasse, he sayth, no: but that he was fully resolued to die after he had brought

this offence to passe: for the sayd Annastro had so perswaded him to doe this déede, that he seemed euen bewitched: in suche wise as after he had heard masse, and broken his fast, hauing drunke a good cuppe of Bastard he departed very chéerefully out of the house of the sayd Annastro.

Being demaunded what he was who being on horseback & leading a spare horse sadled walked vp and downe before his excellencies Court at the same time that this déede was done: he sayth, that he knew nothing thereof: also that freely he would shew whatsoeuer he knewe, considering that he hath alreadie declared vnto them matters of greater importance: and that hereof especially he is ignorant.

The sayd Venero being willed to name and reueale all those whome he knewe or thought to be priuie to any thing cõcerning the sayde enterprise: he sayeth that neither one nor other, neither in the towne nor other where, are able to speake any thing of his enterprise, but him selfe, this deponent, Iaureguy, Iasper of Annastro, Iohn of Hũca, and his sonne Peter of Hunca.

La

La Depoſition de Antonio Venero : la quelle de ſon propre mouuement il a faicte, & voluntairement eſcript & ſouſſignée de ſa propre main.

YO *Antonio de Venero, vezino de Bilbao, hyo de Iuan de Venero, de edad de diez y nueue a veynte annos poco mas o menos, aſſiſtente en la caſa y negocios del Gaſpar de Annaſtro vezino de Vitoria, deſde veynte dias del mes de Enero del anno de 1580. haſta treze de Março de 1582. declaro lo ſeguiente que me ha acontecido con el dicho Gaſpar de Annaſtro, ſiendo preguntado dello del ſenor Malgraue, Burgomaeſtre, y Eſclauineo deſta villa de Anberes, diziendo la verdad ſobre iuramenta, y ſobre mi alma y mi cõſcientia, prometienno dezir toda la verdad ſin encubrir coſa alguna, por auerme prometiendo los dichos ſennores Malgraue, Burgomaeſtre, y Eſclauines a interceſſion del ſennior Eſteuan Roquen Coronel de la dicha villa de Anberes, de diziendo todo lo que me conſta, de darme muerte honroſa, y a medita*

do

de mi desseo y contentamiento, y Saserdote para confessarme y comulgarme por lo que toca à la houra de mi linnage. E yo el dicho Antonio de Venero confiando en la palabra y nobleza de los dichos sennores de que assi lo cumpliran, digo lo seguiente.

PRIMERAMENTE, es, que Iuan do Yfunca vezino de victoria, proueedor de fue de las armadas en estos estados, escriuio al dicho Annastro vna carta de Lisbona, aura diez meses poco mas menos, en que le pedia diuersos menages, sin auerle escripto hasta entonces, diziendole que seria por cosa nueua el auer carta suya, mas que lo hazia por estar en Lisbona, supplicandole le embiase lo que pedia. Y el dicho Gasper de Annastro le respondiò con palabras cortesanas, escusando se de no embiar selos, auiendolo hecho por no auerle embiado dineros, y por verse a la sazon rico, y sin gana de fiarle lo que le pedia. Y el dicho Iuan de Yfunca respondio à estio, rogandole se los embiasse, porque le hazian mucha falta, hallandose en Lisbona por conseruar su anteridad, atento que entendia que su Magestad le queria dar vn cargo muy honroso, y que lo hiziesse, porque le cõmunio carta vn negocio de grãdissima importancia, y que redundaria en gran bien, honor, y beneficio suyo. O-

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tra vez le respondiò con nuevas escusas, y d'estilo cortesano, y en effecto jamas le embio dichos menajes: pero le escrivio que que negocio podia ser el que lo cometia, y de tanta importancia, y que se lo auisasse. Estas dos cartas arriba vi yo el dicho Antonio de Venero, y despues vino la respuesta d'esta carta, en que el dicho Iuan de Yturça declaro el negocio, y leyo la carta: y de entonces aca me ordenò a mi el dicho Antonio de Venero que no le abriesse ninguna carta que viniesse cerrada à la cortesana. Y en este tiempo, que pudieron ser cinco o seys meses, poco mas ò menos, anduvieron los dichos Iuan de Yturça y Gaspar de Annastro en demandas y respuestas, escrivendose cartas vnos a otros con mucho secreto, y el dicho Gaspar de Annastro le respondia en su camara siempre de su mano, cerrando las cartas con lacre, y lo mas disfraçado que podia. En todo este tiempo estuve yo el dicho Antonio de Venero innocente de tal caso, echando imaginacion, que le tratava casamiento con la hija de Iuan Ruyz de Vergara, hermano de Francisco Ruyz de Vergara, que ha vivido en Anberes, por auerselo escripto al dicho Gaspar de Annastro donna Maria de Yturça su madre, y que como sabian estava rico, y era de los mas qualificados de dicha Vitoria, se ladavan

con muchos ducados. Y como digo yo el dicho Antonio de Venero entendi que estos serian los secretos y que tardauan en resoluerse, porque pediria el dicho Annastro aun mas dote de lo que offrescian, por gozar con mas largueza de su grauedad. Despues parece ser que se perdieron dos naos Flamencas que yuan a Laredo, y que fue robada en Plemua la nao de Philipe Dorio que yua tambien à Biscaya. En las quales dichas tres naos tuuo muy gruessas perdidas, de que el se vio con grãdissimo trabajo y descontento de espiritu, sin saber que hazerse para poder passar adelante con su honor. En este instante escriuio el dicho Iuan de Yturrça al dicho Gaspar de Añastro, sin saberlo yo tampoco, yera que hiziesse matar a su Excellencia el Principe d' Orange, y que lo tenia tratado cõ su Magestad en grandissimo secreto, sin que nadie lo supiesse, sino entre los dos: y auia hecho hazer à su Magestad vna capitulacion firmado de su mano, en que le prometia, despues de sabido la nueua cierta dela muerte de su Excellẽtia, ochenta mil duchados en dinero, o el valor d' ellos en renta, y vn habito de Sanctiago, y que esto estaua por escrito, y que aun haria otras muchas cosas, de darle cargos honrosos: porque auia dicho y assegurado el dicho Iuan de Yturrça à su

Ma-

Magestad, que el dicho Annastr era vn hombre de muy claro entendimiento, y de muchas prẽdas. En este instante ami el dicho Antonio de Venero no me consta que este negocio lo supiesse persona nascida: antes me asseguro al parecer mio, que por ninguna cosa del mundo se descubriera el dicho Gaspar de Annastro de ninguna nacion estrangera para tal caso. Y puesto caso que en Anberes no ay Españoles à quien poderlo descubrir, torno à dezir, que verdaderamẽte me parece que no lo dixo à persona ninguna, y esto affirmo assi por poder penetrar de otra cosa. Aora trae este tiempo, aura como vn mes, tuuo recelos de otra desgracia nueuamente, de que deuian de ester attaiados de haziẽdo de mercaderes cõ quien el tenia muy grueso interesse, de quantidad de nueuemil quinientas libras de grueso, poco mas o menos de mercaderias qu' el le auia embiado, y cargazones q̃ auia hecho para embiar à ellos, por cuenta de algunos, Ingleses de Londres, y por letras de cãbio que auia acceptado y pagado llanamente por ellos. Y viendose in tãtos trabaios, y que d'este vltimo el no tenia culpa alguna, pues si a el le hazias hancoroto con tanta summa, el no lo podia remediar en ninguna manera, de se ausentar tambien. Y en este instante me llamó à su camara a mi el dicho Antonio

de Venero, y encargandome mucho el secreto, y llorando muchas lagrimas, me dixo la substancia declarada, y de lo tratado con el dicho Iuan de Yfunca, y me mostro algunas cartas de las q̃l dicho Iuan de Yfunça le auia escripto, en que le hazia buenas todas las promessas suso declaradas, y las cartas venian escriptas diebolica e ingenio sam̃te sin firma, y el dicho Iuan de Yfunça paresce ser que dio cuenta del negocio en Espãna a vn̄ hijo suyo que estaua en Madrid, llamado Pedro de Yfunça Le Queytio, y este mismo tambien le escriuia por muy buen termino, assegurandole la misma substancia con muchas prendas, y firmandose en la firma Apodaca. Estas cartas queme en el aposento despues de auerme mostrado (como digo) la substancia d' ellas. Y en esto comenso à discurrir conmigo, dizendo, que no queria verse à resistir tantas affrentas, como se le apareianan, y que se queria encomendar à Dios de todo coraçm, y matar el mismo à su Excelleneia el Principe de Orãge: y que si le acauassen, por cierto que el queria quador alli, por que era meior morir, que no viuir (siendo el quien era) en affrenta, de que le dixiessen por el en la bolsa de Anberes, mirad aquel hombre que a hecho bancaroto, y que llegandolas cosas a este termino ninguno, consideraria à que

no

no era la culpa suya : sino echarle mucha culpa quando no la tuuiesse, y que deuia muchos dineros en Anberes a los principales, y que tenian mando en la tierra, y le perseguirian cruelmente, y que assi determinaua de morir, y que ya sabia que llenaua la muerte tragada : pero que conesto se encubriria, y que no se attribuyria a dar nombre de bãcaroto à su desgracia. Todo lo dezia llorando. E yo viendole tan desconsolado, lloraua mucho mas, y le roguè, que por amor de Dios no buscasse con sus manos la muerte, y que tuuiesse paciencia de las cosas que Dios hazia, y que pues no era suya la culpa, resistiesse al trabaio que le sobreuenia, mostrando rostro à sus acreedores, y la razon en la mano, que le destruyan Pedro Nunnez de Arbulu, y Pedro de çubiaur, y que con esto se suffriesse. El me respondia, que no ternia rostro para mirar à nadie, y que assi estaua en su proposito, e yo se lo contradezia mucho, diziendo otra vez, que lo encomendasse todo à Dios y aguardasse à la desgracia. En estas platicas (que eran vndia de labor à la tarde, despues de la bolsa) entro en su aposento Andres de la Maça que viue en casa, inocente de todo, y assi se quedo esto assi sin hoblar mas d'ello a quello noche por respecto della venida del dicho Andres de la Maça. Otro dia à la mannana (estando en su camara) me embiò à llamar,

 y di-

y dixo, Pues como os va, Antonio hermano? y le respondi, que con mucha tristeza: y me comencò tratar otar vez de lo passado, y que si el no matava à su Excellẽcia, no sabia à quien encomẽdarse, si yo no fuesse provar laventura con Iuã de Iauregny, vezino de Vilbao, criado suyo, que ayudava à escrivir en el cõtador, porque le parescia moço determinado para qualqui era cosa, y pobre. E yo el dicho Antonio de Venero le respõdi, que seria grãdissimo cargo de consciencia, que el dicho Anastro diesse occasion que muriesse el dicho Iuan de Iauregny mala muerte, porque (como querian tanto à su Excellencia en toda la tierra) quando lo acabasse de hazer, le harian pieças. El dezia, que no, sino prenderle, y saber del à que fin lo avia hecho, y que en esto se passarian ocho dias, despues que el vuiesse hecho el effecto, y que para esto podia partir el dicho Annastro de Anberes quatro dias antes que el lo hiziesse, y yria à Cales, y de alla despacharia vn correo à Ravayn, que es Pedro de Yssunça, Le queytio, hijo de Iuan de Yssunça, en que avisasse à su Magestad, que avia salido para tal effecto, y que quedava concertado, y que de Cales yria al cãpo del principe de Parma. Y quãdo supiesse la nueva de la muerte, embiaria aca desde el cãpo vna Trõpeta, pidiẽdo salvassen al dicho Iuan de Ian. la vida, y que el mesmo Gaspar de Anastro escri-

eſcreuiria ſobre el negocio, declarandoſe à algunos amigos de la Villa, pidiendo la vida del dicho, y embiãdo firmas en blanco del Principe de Parma, paraque eſtos ſeñores pidieſſen lo que quiſieſſen en ſu võtaja de la religiõ-frera, y todo lo demas, y que con eſto auria paz deſpues de muerto el Principe de Orange. En eſto entro à lastramara vn muchacho Flamenco del dicho Gaſpar de Annaſtro, que le lleuo conſigo, llamado Iuanico, y le dixo, que llamaſſe à Iuan de Iaureguy el qual eſtaua eſcriuiendo èn el contador y vino, y quãdo entró, me dixo à mi que me ſalieſſe del apoſento, y quedo con el en el apoſento platicando. Y de alli vn rato me llamò à mi, y dixo que Iaureguy queria hazer aquello por amor d' el, y por ſu honra, y que le auia moſtrado vn puñal con que lo auia de matar, eſtando en la tabla, o en conuerſacion, y meterle el puñal por detras de la oreja, y paſſarle, y que el Iaureguy lo queria hazer de buena gana: à mi me dexo que que me pareſcia, y le reſpondi, que miraſſe por lo que tocaua a la conſciencia, y que ſi tal fueſſe, padeceriã muchas muertes los Eſpañoles que eſtañ en Anberes, de peſar de ver muerto, al Principe ſi le mataſſen, y que yo me queria yr de la tierra por no peligrar de la vida: y me dixo, que nó tuuieſſe miedo, que como el Iaureguy dixiſſe la verdad claramente, no tocariã en la caſa, ni ha-

hariã cosa ninguna. En esto aconsejo ad Iauregui que por amor de su hõra y d'el, que quedasse resuelto el hecho, y que aquel mismo dia fuesse à espiar como comia su Excellẽcia, y assi lo hizo tres o quatro vezes: y dezia, que tenia gran esperãça de hazerlo, y aqui tenia grãdes platicas cõ el Iauregui, como persona que auia de acometer tal cosa. Y pẽsando mas en ello, à la postre estuuierõ en duda, de si seria con pũnal, o pistolete. Y el Iauregui dezia que nunca auia tirado pistolete, ni sabia como tirarle: y le dixo, que lo fuesse à prouar en alguna parte cõ algun amigo, diziẽdo que el dicho Iauregui fuesse Flamenco, y que no hablasse otra lẽgua: y le dixo, de si, como lo hizo, Andãdo en esto, llego cartade Londres, en que deziã, que Pedro de Subiaur era ausentado, y con esta occasiõ le tomo grã gana de yrse, y se despidio en la bolsa de algunos, y se fue arrebatadamẽte. El Martes, ò Miercoles despediendose de todos los de casa inocentemente para boluer luego (saluo del dicho Iuan Iauregui, y de mi el dicho Antonio de Venero) y me escriuio desde Bruias dos cartas, la vna general, y la otra d'este negocio: de que la general mostre à Martin de Varron, Pedro de la Pẽna, Antonio Spinola, y à algunos otros, y despues la queme, y di la otra carta al dicho Iauregui, y la leyó, por-

porq̃ dezia le paresçia fuesse cõ pistolete, y el otro dixo que estaua bien, y que assi lo haria y lo dezia con mucha alegria, y quemo tambien la otra carta, y me dixo, que se queria cõfessar, y se sue fuera de casa à hazerlo, sin que yo preguntasse al dicho Iaureguy con quien, y me dixo se auia confessado y comulgado, y despues estaua ya presto para hazerlo quando el quisiesse, sin aguardar à nada. Y assi este Domingo passado, diez y ocho d' este oyo Missa en casa como à las onze horas, y despues se fue, e hizo lo que parece ser, que cierto aun yo lo no se. Y para descargo de mi conscientia digo que no me consta que tenga ninguno otro culpa en este negocio: y que assi los que mas estan presos deuen ser sueltos y libres, por hallarlos yo innocentes. Y si à mi el dicho Antonio de Venero (por auer descubierto mi coraçon, y dicho quanto he podido y se me ha accordado) quisieren V. S. hazer misericordia de saluarle la vida (pues el que hizo el mal es muerto, e yo no fuy auctor d' ello) lo reconoscere toda mi vida.

El dicho Gaspar de Annastro nos prometio al dicho Iuan de Iaureguy, y à mi el dicho Antonio de Venero, que si aquello se hazia, nos ternia por proprios hijos, y que no auria cosa partida, sino que su hazienda seria nuestra propria: y otras pala-

bras desta manera. Y el dicho Iauregui dixò, que no queria ninguna cosa, y que lo hazia por amor d'el, y por auer comida su pan, e yo le quité el sombrero temblando, y dandole á entender como temia de la muerte, y el me asseguraua que no me tocarian en vn pelo de la cabeça.

Soubsigné.

Godofridus Montens. Zuerius. Blomart.

Antonio de Venero.

Siendo esta confesion preleyda al dicho declarante fuera de la carcel debaxo del cielo, ha persistidio en ella, liendo assi verdad en presentia de los Esclauines aqui abaxo firmado fecho à xxvj. de Marco. 1582.

Zuerius. *Blomart.*

The

The deposition of *Anthonie Venero*, which of his owne motion he made and willinglie writ and subscribed with his owne hande.

I Anthonie of Venero, borne in *Bilbao*, the sonne of Iohn of Venero of the age of 19. or 20. yeares little more or lesse, assistant in the house & affaires of Iaspar of Annastro borne in *Victoria*, from the 20. daye of Januarie, 1580. vnto the xiij. of March 1582. do as followeth declare, what hapned vnto me with the said Iasper of Annastro, being thereof examined by my Lordes the Marcgraue, Borowmaisters and Shirifes of this towne of *Antwerpe*, and do promise vppon my dathe, soule and conscience, to shew the whole truth thereof: not to cloke or conceale anye thing, whervpon the saide Lordes, the Marcgraue, Borowmaisters and Shirifes, haue by the intreatie of the Lord Steuen Racquet Coronel of the saide towne of *Antwerpe*, promised me, that confessing whatsoeuer I do knowe, they wil grant me an honorable death, agree-

able to my deſire and contentation, with a deſire alſo to confeſſe me and to conferre withall, becauſe it concerneth the honour of my ſtock: I Anthonie of Venero repoſing my ſelfe vpon the word and nobilitie of the ſaide Lords, touching the accompliſhment thereof, do ſay as followeth.

Firſt that Iohn of Yſunca borne in *Victoria*, aforetime Commiſſioner ouer the furniture of the armies in theſe partes, writte a letter to Iaſper of Annaſtro of *Liſbone*, aboute ten monethes ſince, wherein he requeſted of him certaine goods, whereof he had neuer before written vnto him: he ſaide it woulde be neiues to him to ſée any of his letters, & that he did this, that ſo he might be at *Liſbone* requeſting him to ſende him that which he demaunded. Hereunto the ſaide Iaſper of Annaſtro aunſwerrd in friendlie wordes, excuſing himſelfe for not ſending them, as well vpon that he had not ſent money, as becauſe he founde not him ſelfe of wealth ſufficiente, and ſo could not truſt forth that which he demaunded. Whereto Iohn of Yſunca anſwered, requeſting him to ſende the ſaide moueables, for that at *Liſbone* he ſtode in greate

néede

neede of them for the conſeruation of his au-
thoritie, conſidering that his Maieſtie woulde
committe vnto him a verie honorable office:
and that therefore he woulde doe it: for hee
woulde communicate vnto him a matter of
verie great importance, which would redound
to his great beneſite & honour. To the whiche
the ſaid Annaſtro replied againe with neiue
excuſes and curteſies, but in deede ſente him
not the ſaid moueables, only he deſired to vn-
derſtand what matter of ſo great importance
it might be that he would communicate vnto
him, whereof he deſired him to aduertiſe hym.
Theſe two letters aforeſaid did I ſ ſaid An-
thony of Venero ſee, afterward came the an-
ſwer of this letter wherin the ſaid I. of Yſun-
ca opened the matter, & when Annaſtro had
red the ſaide letter, he commaunded me An-
thonie of Venero aforeſaid from thenceforth
not to open any letter comming ſealed after
the maner of the Court: frō that time, which
might be about 5. or 6 monthes ſince, the ſaide
Iohn of Yſunca and Iaſper of Annaſtro haue
proſecuted their purpoſes and anſweres, each
writing to other verie ſecretlie, and the ſaide
Iaſper of Annaſtro ſtill anſwering his let-

ters with his owne hands, in his chamber cloſing his letters with harde waxe the moſte cloſieſt that might be. All this while was I Anthony of Venero ignorant of this facte, imagining that it was ſome mariage matter with the daughter of Iohn Ruiz of Vergara the brother of Fraunces Ruiz of Vergara, who had dwelt in this towne of Antwerpe, and the rather becauſe her mother the Ladie Marie of Yſunca hadde written to the ſayd Iaſper of Annaſtro, alſo that knowing him to be wealthie and of the beſt qualeties in *Victoria* they would beſtow her vpon him with ſome good number of Duckats. And as I ſay, Anthony of Venero ſuppoſed theſe to be the ſecretes, and geſſed that they deferred the finall reſolution, becauſe the ſayd Anaſtro required for her dowrie and to the maintenaunce of her porte, more than they did offer: It afterward (as I remẽber) fell ſo out, that two Flemiſh veſſels ſayling towards *Laredo* were drowned, alſo that at *Plemue* the barke of Philip Dorio which was bound to *Biſcay* was robbed, in which thre veſſels he loſt much, whereby he grewe into great care and anguiſh of

minde,

minde, as one ignorant how to behaue him selfe to saue his credit, at which instant the sayd Iohn of Ysunca writ to the sayd Iasper of Annastro vnwitting to me: the effect whereof was, that he shoulde procure the slaughter of the Prince of *Orange*, his excellencie: wherof he had delt with his Maiestie verie secretlie, in suche wise, as none but they two were acquainted therewith: also that he had procured his Maiestie to set downe a certaine capitulation whiche also he had signed with his owne hande, wherein his saide Maiestie promised vpon the certaine newes of his excellencies death, to giue to the said Annastro 80000. Duckets in siluer or the value therof in lands, togither with a commandership of S. Iames. That this was set downe in writing, also that he woulde bestow on him great benefittes with sundrie honorable offices: for the saide Iohn of Ysunca had told and assured his Maiestie that the saide Annastro was a man of verie good capacitie, and greate wealth. All this while, I Anthonie of Venero doe not thinke that anye one was able to speake thereof, but rather in my opinion I durst assure my selfe that in any wise the said

Anna-

Annastro ſhoulde not make any of whatſoe-
uer nation or condition, priuie thereunto: ſo
that as in *Antwerpe* there be no *Spaniard* able
to detect him, ſo do I againe affirme, that cer-
tainely I thinke he diſcloſed it to none: which
I doe the rather verifie, becauſe I can not
otherwiſe thinke. Now ſhortly after this,
and as it were a moneth ſince he had ſome
inckling of an other new miſchance, name-
ly of two Merchants, that were aboute to
breake, by whom he was in hazard of 9500.
ſterling, or thereabout, for certaine mer-
chandiſe that he hadde ſent them, and other
goods vppon accompts of ſundrie Engliſhe
men of *London*: as alſo by reaſon of certain
billes of exchaunge whiche he had accepted
and faithfully payed to their vſes: where-
by ſeeing him ſelfe entangled in ſo manye
troubles, alſo, that of this laſt loſſe he was
in no default, and not knowing any reme-
die, but by abſenting himſelfe, conſidering
they had played bankerupte with ſo greate
ſummes of his: he cauſed me Anthonie de
Venero to be called into his Chamber, and
charging me verie ſore to be ſecreate, with
teares running downe his cheekes, he decla-
red

ed vnto me the substance of the aforesaide treatie with Iohn of Yiunça, shewing me certaine of those Letters, whiche the saide Iohn of Yiunça had writtē vnto him, wherein he assured him of all the promises aboue specified, which letters were written diuelishly and subtilly without any subscriptiō: and it seemed, that the saide Iohn of Yiunça, hath imparted this matter to a sonne of his, who remained at *Madril* called Peter of Yiunça le Queytio, who also writte to him in verye good speeches, assuring him of the substance of al the premises diuerslye naming himselfe in the subscription *Apodaca*. These Letters, hauing as I saide, shewed me the substaunce of them, did he burne in his Chamber: and thereupon entred into discourse with me, saying, that he neither woulde ne could digest so manye shames as were prouided for him: therfore that commending himselfe to almightie God wyth all his hearte, he would with his owne hāds slay my Lord ỹ Prince of *Orange* his excellencie, & that in case he were slaine about the execution therof, yet in trueth he had rather perish in ỹ place, as coueting ra-

ther to die than to liue so dishonorably, that it shoulde be saide of him in the Burse at *Antwerpe*, lor, yonder man is become bankerupt: whiche, if it shoulde so fall out, no man woulde iudge where the faulte is, but would rather impute it vnto him, thoughe he were not faultie. Also, that he ought much money in *Antwerpe*, euen to the best, and to suche as there bare authoritie, who would with rigour procede againste hym, and therfore that he determined to die, yea, and that alreadie he had digested death, but that by this meanes he should couer and get glorie to his bankeruptship and discredite. All this spake he with teares: wherevpon I seeing him so discomforted, wept much faster, and besought him for Gods loue not to seke his death by his own hãds, but to be patient in Gods doings: & seeing the fault was not in himselfe, to withstand suche aduersities as might happen in shewing a good face to his creditours, and to let them know the reasons, how Peter Nunnes of *Arbule*, & Peter of çubiaur vndid him, and that hee shoulde repose himselfe vpon this, whereto he answered, that he had not the face to

loke

loke vpon any man. and therefore that hee was determined to persiste in his purpose: wherein I contraried him stiffely, sundrye times willing him to refer al to God, & to attend better hap. Upon this communicatiõ (which passed in an euening vpõ a working day after Burse time) Andrew de la Maça, who notwithstanding he remaineth in ỹ same house, is innocent of al, came into his chamber, so that by reason of the saide Andrewes comming in, we brake off talke for that night. The next morning the saide Annastro being in his chamber, sent for me, and said: Now, brother Anthony how doe you? I answered, but heauely: herevppon he began againe to reenter into the former matter, saying, that if he himselfe shoulde not slays his excellencie, he wist not to whom to commit the doing thereof, excepte peraduenture to his man Iohn Iaureguy, borne in *Bilbao*, who holpe to write in the Counting house, because he semed a staied and resolute yong man to any intent whatsoeuer, and pore withall. Then I Antony of Venero answered, that it woulde be a great burthen to his conscience, if the saide Annastro should

procure the saide Iaureguy any vile death: for seeing his excellencie was so well beloued throughout the whole towne, he coulde no sooner haue done the déede, but he should be hewen in péeces. Nay, said Annastro, but they will rather apprehend him, to the ende to learne for what purpose he did it, so as 7. or 8. dayes after the deed, would be spent before any execution, & that therefore the saide Annastro might departe from *Antwerpe*, four dayes before the déede, & so go to *Calais*, from whence he might dispatch a Poste to *Apodaca*, who is Peter of Ysunça le Queytio, the sonne of Iohn Ysunça, to the ende to giue his Maiestie to vnderstande, that he was departed from the purpose agréede vppon, then that from *Calais* he woulde goe to the Prince of *Parma* his Campe, and thence hauing newes of the slaughter, he would send a trumpet to begge the life of the saide Iohn of Iaureguy: Also, that Iasper of Annastro himselfe would write concerning that matter, & open himself vnto sundrie hys friends in the towne, requiring the life of the said Iaureguy, and sending blanckes signed by the Prince of *Parma*, to the ende these

Lords

Lords might aske what they liste for their own aduãtage cõcerning ỹ Religions *Freed* and all other matters, also that therewithal after the prince of *Orenges* death they should enioy an assured peace. Herevpõ a Flemish boy belonging to the said Annastro named Ioãnico, whom he hath takẽ with him, came into the Chamber, whom he commanded to call Iohn Iaureguy who was writing in the Counting house, when he was come he caused me to depart out of the Chamber, thẽ hauing a while talked with him, he called me again, and shewed me that Iaureguy for his sake and Honor would do it, also that he had shewed him a dagger wherewith he should kil him either at the Table or in any other companie by thrusting in the Dagger and wounding him behinde the eare: that Iaureguy would doe this with a verie good will, wherupon he asked my opiniõ: I answered that he shoulde loke well vnto it, because it touched his conscience: further, because that if this matter were brought to passe, they would slaie all the *Spaniards* in *Antwerpe* for sorrow of the Princes death, and that therfore I had rather forsake the towne thã venture my life. But he willed me not to feare.

ſaying that although Iaureguy ſhould openly confeſſe the truth, yet would no man medle with his houſe, neither wold ther be any further purſuite: and therfore he counſelled the ſaide Iaureguy in that matter to continue ſtedfaſt for the loue of his honour and himſelfe: alſo the ſame day to go to eſpie in what manner his excellencie did eate, whiche he did three or foure times, ſo that he ſaide he was in good hope to bring his purpoſe to paſſe. After this he vſed much ſpeech with the ſaid Iaureguy, as with the man who ſhould commit ſuch a hainous fact. Finally, hauing better conſidered of the matter, they began to doubte whether it were better to be done with a Dagger or with a Dagge: for Iaureguy ſaid, that he neuer ſhot in Dagge, neyther knewe howe to diſcharge it, the other willed him to repaire to ſome friend of hys to trie it, and to counterfeite himſelfe to be a Fleming, and not to vſe anye other language, whereto he graunted, and did ſo. During theſe practiſes there came letters from *London*, importing, that Peter of ſubiaur had abſented himſelfe, vpon which occaſion he thought beſt to departe, ſo as hauing diſpat-

patched ſome at the Burſe, ſodainely vppon a Tewſday or Wednesday, hauing taken his leaue of all the houſholde, he wente his way, ſeming as if he would ſhortly come againe, except to the ſayd Iohn of Iaureguy & me Antony of Venero, and from *Bruges* he writ me two Letters, the one generall, the other concerning this matter: The generall Letter I ſhewed to Martin of Varron, Peter de la Penna, Anthony Spinula and ſome others and ſo burned it. The other I deliuered to Iaureguy who read it, becauſe therin he ſaide that he thought the Dagge rediest: the other ſaide that he could well doe it ſo, the which he ſpake verie chærefully & thē burned this letter alſo, and tolde me that he woulde be ſhriuen, and ſo went forth of the doores, neither did I euer aſke him to what Confeſſour he woulde goe. After warde hée tolde me that he was ſhriuen and houſeled, and that now he was readie vpon anye opportunitie without any lette to execute hys purpoſe. Thus, vpon this laſt Sunday, the 13. of this moneth, about eleuen of the clock he heard Maſſe in the houſe and ſo departed, and did that which ſæmeth to be done, not

that

that I doe certainely knowe it as yet: wherefore for the diſcharge of my conſcience I doe ſay, that I cannot perceiue any other to be guiltie of this deede, and therefore that the others who are apprehended, ought to be releaſed and deliuered, becauſe in my cõſciẽce they be innocent. Nowe therefore, if youre Lordſhips would graunt to me Anthony of Venero pardon, & to ſaue my life, as hauing opened the verie botome of my heart, and ſaide all that I knowe, beſides that, he who committed the miſchiefe, is dead already, I ſhould be bound to you all my life long.

Moreouer, the ſaide Iaſper of Annaſtro promiſed vnto vs the ſaide Iohn of Laureguy, and me Antony of Venero, that this being accompliſhed, he woulde accompte vs as his owne naturall children: alſo, that nothing ſhould be parted betweene vs, but that all ſhoulde be our owne proper goodes, and ſuche like ſpeeches. The ſaide Laureguy anſwered, that he woulde haue nothing, but that that which he did, he did for his loue, and becauſe he had eaten his breade: and I quaking, putte off my hatte, giuing him to vnderſtande how ſore I feared death, wherevpon

vpon he assuredyne that no man sould oure touch any hatre of my head.

This confession being red vnto the saide deponente without the prison vppon the Bridge openlye, hee persisted in the same his confession, confirming it to bee the trueth. Giuen the 25. of March 1582. in the presence of the vndernamed

Zuerius *Blomart.*

An other Examination taken the 24 of the same Moneth of March 1582.

Teyendo el dicho Antonio de Venero (puesto sobre el atormentando) preguntado quien pudrian mas hauer sabido d' esta empresa? Dize ningunos otros, que los por el aqui delante nombrados.

Preguntado si d' esta impresa no han sabido Andres de la Maça, Pedro d' Oroseo, Pedro de la Pena, o Valentin de Mares? Dize que no.

Preguntado si no se acuerda q̃ (estãdo à la mensa del dicho Anastro su amo se platicò y disputo si era licito dematar a su Excell. por zelo de la fee) el Clerigo Antonio Timmerman entonces declarò: que se podria hazer sin pecado? Dize que d' ello no sa acuerda.

Preguntado si no sabia quien era el que estaua à Canallo iunto al Castillo quando el dicho efeto era complido? Dize que no.

Yera dicho Examination firmada por los dichos Sennores Esclauines I. Zuerius. L. Blomaert.

The saide Antony of *Venero* being vpon the racke examined what other persons might haue hadde intelligence of this enterprise, saieth, no other than those whome he hath aforenamed.

Being demaunded whether Andrew della Massa, Peter of Oroseo, Peter della Penna, or Valentine de Meurs knewe nothing of the saide enterprice, he saieth, no.

Being demaunded whether he remembreth not that when some speeche and argument

ment paſſed at the ſaide Annaſtro his Maiſters table, whether for zeale of religion it were lawfull to ſlay his excellencie, the Monke Antony Timmerman didde then affirme, that it might lawfully be done without ſinne. He ſaieth that he remembreth it not.

Being demaunded whether he knoweth not who he was that was on horſebacke before the Caſtle when the deede was executed: he ſaith, No.

This examination was conferred before the ſaide Lordes Shirifes, Iohn Zuerius, & Lewes Bloemart.

The Examination of Antony Timmerman, taken in the preſence of the Lords, the Markgraue, Godfrey Montens, M. Iames Zuerius, and Lewis Bloemart, Shirifes of the towne of Antwerpe the 18. 19. and 23. day of March. 1582.

ANtony Timmerman, borne in *Dunkirke* of the age of one and thirtie yeares, ſometimes Monke of the order of the white Friers, hauing his Chamber in the

long Newstréete at the golden Horse.

Being demaunded what acquaintance he hath in the house of Iasper Annastro, sayeth that diuers times he hath said Masse in the house of the said Annastro, also that he hath sent others thither for the same purpose, & that therefore he had his finding as Chappleine to the Spanish Nation, and that the saide Annastro paide him.

Being demaunded what priuate cõmunication he hathe had with one Iohn Laureguy a Spaniard of *Biscay* in the house of the sayde Annastro, saith, that the saide Laureguy vpõ Friday last came to him to shrift, desiring also to receiue the Sacrament at his hande, which he ministred vnto him, for the which the said party gaue him two double Pistolets of gold, desiring the said Confessour to pray for him. Also that according to the description of his stature and apparel that he ware, it séemeth to be the same person, who vppon Sundaye at noone discharged a Dagge againste his excellencies person.

Being demaunded, what the saide Laureguy gaue him to vnderstande concerning this

this déede, either in his confession, or before or after the same: also whether he did not shewe him what he was promised for the performaunte of that Act, saith, that the said Iaureguy did cõfesse vnto him, that the said Iasper of Annastro woulde him selfe haue done it, if he could not haue perswaded him thereto: saying moreouer that he woulde execute the saide déede the same Fridaye at dinner, and that onlie for the glorye of God, and because his father being an olde man should be releeued.

Being demaunded, whether he told not the sayd confessor in what place he was purposed to doe this déede, & with what weapons: sayth, that he told him that he purposed to doe it at the table as he thought, but shewed him not with what weapons.

Being demaunded, whether the sayd confessor did finally absolue the sayd Iauregui, so as he might execute his pretended déede, which afterward he committed against the person of his excellencie: Confesseth that he absolued the sayde Iauregui in this manner: That if he did not execute it for lucre of money, but onely for the glorye of God and of a

zeale to the Catholike Romane Religion, that then it was lawfull for him to doe it, giuing him therevpon absolution, hauing neuertheleſſe beforerepreſented to his view all ſuche daungers as might ſpring forth of the ſayd deede.

Being demaunded, whether he enquired of Iareguy if any other were able to vtter the pretence of the execution of the ſayd deede: ſayth, that he ſhewed him that no man was able to ſay any thing thereof, but onely the ſaid Iaſper Annaſtro, Antony of Venero, and an other man a *Spanyard*, whome he named not, either by name or ſurname: but that ỹ ſaide Confeſſor gelleth that it was a young man, whome he had often ſeene aboute the ſame time comming and going to the ſame houſe: the ſaide young man being reaſonable tall of ſtature, with a blacke beard cut after the Spaniſhe maner, of a browne pale colour, long and leane viſaged, aboute 24. or 25. yeares of age, as it ſeemed, wearing ordinarily a Spaniſh Callock of a gray ruſſet, and a blacke cloake.

Being demaunded, what ſpeech paſſed betweene the ſaide Confeſſor and the ſaid Iaſ-

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per of Annastro, touching this déed committed against his Excellencie, saieth, that the sayde Annastro neuer spake any thing therof, either in Spyrite, or otherwise.

Being demaunded, whether the saide Iaureguy shewed him not, that Valentine de Meurs, Anthony Waechmans, and Anna Haecht, seruantes in the saide Annastroes house, knewe nothing of the practise or effecte of the saide déeds attempted againste his excellencie, saieth, that the persons aforenamed, knewe nothing thereof as the said Iaureguy tolde him, and declared in his confession.

Being demaunded, whether the said Annastro, Iaureguy or Antony of Venero, said not vnto him, that the King hadde by Iohn of Yturça made greate promises to the said Annastro, for the performing of the déeds against his Excellencie, saith, that he neuer knew or heard that of any body.

Being demaunded, whether he ỹ said confessor hathe not aforetime bene in the house of the said Annastro, when sitting at the table, he was demaunded, whether it were lawfull for any manne without offence, to slay

ſlaye his excellencie: what anſweare was made thereto, when it was, and who were there preſent, declareth, that the ſaide Annaſtro hath ſundrie times moued that queſtion to him: & namely at the table in dinner time, or ſo ſoone as the Table was taken vp, either the firſte or ſeconde Saterday before Candlemaſſe, & that there were then preſent Andrew de la Maça, Antony of Venero, and Valentine de Meurs: and that hee this Conſeſſor anſwered, that no particular or priuate perſon mighte doe it, but that it pertained onely to the Juſtice. Whereto the ſaide Annaſtro (as he remembreth) replied, that the King being a publike perſon might commaund an other to doe it: whereuppon this Conſeſſor ſaide, that it was not lawfull for any man with money to buy an others life. He declared farther, that about foureteene dayes ſince, he the ſaide Conſeſſour being at the Table, or elſe ſoone after they were riſen, hearde the ſaide Annaſtro vſe theſe or ſuch like wordes: *Valla me dios no ai en eſta tierra Flamenco que ſe atreuieſſe à eſte Principe de Orenges.* Whereto he the ſayde Conſeſſor replied, ſaying: *Los Flamencos no*

ſon

son tan furiosos como vos dires, where the said Maça was not then present, but was departed into *Holland*.

This Confession being read before the said Confessour vppon the Bridge of the Borow, vnder the open element, he being loosed and vndone, he persisted in the same in the presence of the Shirifes this 16. of March 1582.

Subscribed Zuerius, & L. Bloemart.

Here ensue the Copies of the Letters, written by the saide *Annastro*, and the Prince of *Parma*, &c.

Senhor Hermanno.

DE Brujas os escreui ayer, y aura dos horas que llegue aqui, y no he podido hallar à Pedro de Cubiaur, ni saber d' el, mas de que vn maestro dize, que passo de Doura à Calis ocho

dias a vn hombre casi de sus sennas. Y o passo de mala gana à Cales, por el tiempo que pierdo en boluer a casa: y a demas esto, el viento es contrario, y no podre partir oy, pero sera mannana Sabado plaziẽdo à Dios, Al sennor Antonio Espinnola beso las manos, y que tengo gana de boluerme Al sennor Andres de la Maça beso tãbien las manos. Y o os encomiendo que tengays cuenta de lo que haz que hazer hasta que yo buelua: de papeles y assignaciones como de lo demas, que yo me dare laprieſſa que pudiere. Pagareys luego à Hernando de Nagera las 402. libras que Baltasar de Burgos escriuió se le diessen, porque de Cales le tengo de escreuir que estan pagadas, embialde quitança dello. A Valentin me encomiendo, y à Iauregui dezid que os ayude en lo dela escritura, y nuestro Sennor, &c. En Dunquerch. 16. de Março. 1582.

El subscripto era

Vuestro hermano Annastro

El sobrescripto era.

Al Sennor Antonio de Venero mi hermano Anuers.

Al porte 4. Florins, dando lo a las ocho horas de la manana et lunes que es 19. de Março.

Anna-

Annaſtros Letters written from Dunkirke.

GOOD brother, yeſterday I wrote vnto you from *Bruges*, and I arriued heere two hours ſince, but cannot yet finde *M. Peter* of *Cubiaur*, either heare anie other newes of him: but that a maſter of a ſhip ſhewed me, that about eight daies ſince there was one like him that paſſed from *Douer* to *Callis*. Very vnwilling I am to goe to *Callis* leaſt loſing my time I ſhal not come ſoone inough home. Beſides the wind being contrarie I cannot depart this day, but to morrow being Saterday, if it pleaſe God I ſhall. I humbly greete maſter *Anthonie Spinula* & am very deſirous to returne home. I alſo humbly greete *Andrew Maſſa*. I pray you ſet to your hand to any thing that is to be done before my returne, as well for writings and aſsignations, as for any other matter. For my part I will make as much haſt as I may. You ſhall preſently pay *Ferdinand* of *Nagera* the 402. pounds that *Baltaſſar* of *Burgos* hath writte 1 to be deliuered him: for from *Callais* I will write that they be paid. And ſend him the acquaintaunce. I commend me to *Valentine*, and will *Iaureguy* to helpe you in your writings. Our Lord, &c. At *Dunkirck* this 16. of March 1582.

The ſubſcription was.

Your brother Annaſtro.

The ſuperſcription was.

To my brother Anthony of Venero.

At Antwerpe.

To the Poſt. 4. Florins ſo that he deliuer them vpon Munday at 8. a clocke in the morning, which ſhall bee the 19. of March.

SENNOR.

PARA pagar a Baltasar de Burgos las quatrocientas y dos libras, no hallo otro remedio, por la brevedad del tiempo sino dezir a Hernando de Nagera que tenia yo orden del dicho Burgos: para que se diessen a el dichas quatrocientas y dos libras, y que se las querays pagar luego, y que Valentin se las dé, y que al de luego dos quitanças vna copia de otra, en que diga que se las days por orden de Baltasar de Burgos, y que se obliga a hazer las buenas al dicho Baltasar de Burgos, y d'esta manera el dicho Burgos se podra valer dellas con su commodidad. Hazelde luego a la hora que esta recibays, antes que se haga el empleo: porque de otra manera no veo orden de que vengan a mannos d'el dicho. Y assi os ruego mucho que esto se haga luego el mismo Lunes. Dira Nagera, que no tiene auiso: direysle vos, que es hombre trabaioso, y que no quereys aguardar a esso, porque yo os lo ordiné assi, y Burgos esta desprouey do de dineros. En el empleo me parece bien lo que ay le escreui de Brujas, que se haga de la mercaderia que pide Diego Carreno, prouando la primero algunas vezes, y al tiempo del effecto ponerse vna medida, y dos rodondas:

y d'esta.

Y de eſta manera comparà con mas ſeguridad, y menos embaraço: y para aquel veſtido tomarle la medida por detras. Eſto tengo por mejor que lo otro, y de menos embaraço, y mas ſeguro: y tãbien puede ponerſe lo otro, para en caſo de neceſſidad. Penſad en ello, y mirad quãto va en que el empleo ſea cierto. Hazed cuenta, que yo me detendre en Cales el Sabado por todo el dia, para eſcreuir à Apodaca, y deſpachar le correo, y deſpues he menester tres dias para aſſentar mi cuenta con aquel hombre, y dezirle lo que conuiene, porque vaya todo per ordẽ: y deſpues ſe podra hazer quando el correo quiſiere, y dezilde que le de Dios buena dicha, y que conſideres bien lo mucho que importa, que el empleo ſea bueno.

En la margen eſtaua eſcripto.

Otra vez torno à dezir lo de Nagera, porque Baltaſar de Burgos eſtà falto de dineros, y embiaſde luego la vna cedula del dicho Nagera, y por eſto doy eſta ventaja de 13 ½ libras. A Valentin y Iauregui me encomiendo mucho.

El ſobreſcripto era: *Para Antonio de Venero.*

Sir I cā finde by reaſō of the ſhortneſſe of the time no other remedie how to pay *Baltaſſar* of *Burgos* the 402. pounds, but to ſhew *Ferdinande* of *Nagera*, that I had commiſsion from the ſaid *Burgos* to deliuer him the ſaid 402. pounds, and that you will preſently pay him: and let *Valentine* pay him the mony, taking of him two acquittaunces, the one copied out of the other, wherin he muſt confeſſe that you doe deliuer the ſame vnto him by the appointment of *Baltaſſar* of *Burgos*, then binde him to make them good to the ſaid *Baltaſſar* of *Burgos*, and ſo may *Burgos* helpe himſelfe to his owne commoditie. Doe this immediatly, and euen ſo ſoone as you haue receiued theſe preſents, before the matter be performed, for I ſee no other meanes how they may come to his hands, wherefore I praye you heartelye let this be done this preſent Munday. *Nagera* will ſay that he hath no ſuch warrant: then ſhall you aunſwere him that the mā is troubleſome, & that you wil not ſtay for that, ſeeing I haue ſo commaunded you, and that *Burgos* is deſtitute of money. It ſeemeth good to mee the exploit and matter were performed in ſuch ſort as yeſterday I wrote from *Bruges*, and that with ſuch Merchaundiſe as *Diego Carreno* requireth, hauing firſt tried it ſundrie times: and at the time of the execution therof to giue it a good meaſure, & two rounds: & in this wiſe it may be the more ſurely bought, and performed with leſſe hinderaunce. As for the garment, you muſt take meaſure behinde. I thinke this a better waye than the other, of leſſe hinderaunce, and moſte ſafe. Alſo for further aſſuraunce, the other* may be added for neceſsities ſake. Conſider heereof and marke of what importaunce the execution of this exploit is. Make your acccount that I will ſtay at *Callais* all S[illegible]rdaye, there

Vnder this talke of merchandiſe he meaneth the piſtol, ponder and tvvo bullets, vvherevvith the L. Prince ſhoulde be ſlaine.

His Dagger.

there to write to *Apodaca*, & to dispatch the post. And afterward I shall neede three daies to make vp my account with this man: Tell him also what is needfull to be done, that all things may proceede orderlye, after which the matter may be dispatched, whē the* Courtier will, and tell him also that I pray God graunt him good successe, and that I would haue him marke howe necessarie it is that this exploit be performed.

He meaneth Iauregui.

In the Margent was written.

Once againe I speake to you of *Nagera*. For *Baltasar* of *Burgos* needeth money: sende therefore to him immediatly one of *Nagera* his Letters: for this I giue him the interest of 13. lib. 4. s. I commend me heartelye to *Valentine* and to *Iauregui*.

The superscription was.

For Antonie of Venero.

Other Letters of the said Annastro.

Sennor hermano

DE Bruias y de Dunquerch os escreui, yo me detuue en Dunquerch dos dias, bien desgustado, por ser el tiempo tā fuerte y contrario que non pude passar: y assi me a concesejo el gouernador de Dunquerch que passasse por tierra, y que era mejor: y assi me robo el vn passa porte de Graueling uas, y aqui, dos horas ha, en esta villa de Graueling as, y mannana me yre por agua à Cales, à lo que entiendo, porque de aqui a Cales por tierra esta todo lleno de Franceses, que roban los que passam, y mas harā, siendos Espāoles. Ha me di-

cho

cho vn tal Quadra que està aqui, que Pedro de Cubiaur estuuo aqui quatro dias ha, y que entendiò que era ydo a Calez, podra ser que alli le hallare, y mire tãto hazedos lo mejor que pudieredes. Y esse empleo de las mercaderias se puede hazer a cada hora, y sea tan bueno que los duennos no se quexen. No tengo mas que escriuir, Nuestro Señor, &c. En comiendome a Valentin y Jaureguy. Al señor Mar;a beso las manos, y Nuestro Señor, &c. En Graueling as 17. de Mar;o 1582. Harta ventura ha sido auer escapado en el camino, legũ andan los Franceses. Yo sere alla lo mas presto que pudiere, que ya queria ser buelto.

El subscripto Era.

Vestro buen hermano Annastro.

Other Letters of the said Annastro.

MY Lorde and brother I writ vnto you from *Bregen* and *Dunkirke*. Two daies I abode at *Dunkirke* though farre against my minde, because the weather was so rough and contrarie that I could not passe; wherefore the gouernour of *Dunkirke* counsailed mee to goe by land (as the better way) and so he made mee a pasport for *Graueling*, whether I came two houres since, from whence I will to morrow depart by water, (as I thinke) to *Callais*, for that betweene this & *Callais* the waies be pestered with French men that doe robbe the passengers, whereunto they would bee more readie if they should meete with any Spaniards. A certaine Quadra that is heere tolde me that *Peter* of *Cubiaur*,

Com-.

was taken foure daies agoe, and that he heard that hee was gone to *Calice*, it may bee that I maye finde hym there. In the meane time doe the best you can concerning the exploit of merchaundise, it may be done at all times, and let it be so well done, that the masters finde no fault. I haue no more to write. But our Lord &c. commend me to *Valentine* and *Lauregui*. I humbly salute the Lord Massa. Our Lord, &c. From *Graueling* this 17 of March 1582. It was a great chaunce that I escaped all the waye, the Franche doe so rauge vp and downe. I will be there so soone as I may, for I would with a good will be at home alreadie.

The subscription was,

Your good brother Annastro.

After the which was written,

Giue this Post whose name is Coppenhaghen that which is written vpon the Letter, for guiding me hither.

His excellencies letters wryte with his owne hande.

MY Lo. of *Aldgate*, I heare that to morrowe the 11 prisoners, his complices that fledde at me, shall be executed. For my

L. owne

owne parte I doe willingly forgiue them whatsoeuer they may haue offeded against me: and if peraduenture they haue deserued some sore and sharpe punishment, yet be a meane to my Lordes the Magistrates not to suffer them to abide any great torment. But rather if they haue so deserued, to content themselues with some speedie death. Hereupon I bidde you good night.

Your very good friend to do you seruice, William *of* Nassau.

Done in the prison of the towne of Antwerp in the presence of my Lordes, Lescouttet, M. Iames Zuerius, and Lewis Bloemart Shirifes, the 28. of March. 1582.

Maister Anthonie Timmerman prisoner, readie to receyue his death wherunto he was yesterdaye befare none condemned in the *Vierschale* by the Borrowmaisters and Shirifes of this towne, saith and declareth in forme following.

First, he sayth, that hauing better called

led that whiche was spoken at the table in the house of Ialper of Annastro, when the saide deponent dined there, the said Annastro propounded and argued: Whether by vertue of the proscription whiche the King of *Spaine* hathe published, anye man maye lawfullye slaie his excellencies person, in trueth he cannot saye whether Andrew Nassa were present or not, either thys speeche passed aboute the ende or after dinner, adding moreouer, that he is well assured and certaine, that Valentine of Meurs sate at the Table that dinner, but was then gone awaye. Moreouer the saide condemned person acknowledgeth his great ouersight and error whiche he helde, in thinking that by vertue of the saide proscription it was lawfull to slay his excellencies person: Being therefore now better informed by learned men concerning the saide opinion, and hauing further considered of the matter, he doeth by this presente reuoke the same. Wherefore hee requesteth the Lordes Magistrates of this Towne to pardon him hys sayde offence also to adde this to his former confession, and if the

other be published, to perish with this booke, to the end no man thinke that he dyed in so wicked an opinion.

Subscribed.

Zuerius.

The Prince of Parma his Letters.

Alexander Prince of Parma and Plaisance, Lieuetenaunt, Gouernour, and Captayne Generall.

RIght deare and welbeloued, wouldе to God you knew as well as the inhabitants of these partes, with what zeale and affection I haue alwaies proceeded & procured the weale, quiet and trãquilitie of these countries generallie, wherof I seek no greter nor more euidẽt testimonie, thã the paines that I haue taken, the dueties which I haue yeelded, and the perils and daungers which I haue incurred in seeking to restore the whole

whole to hir auncient brightneſſe and felicitie, wherewith theſe Prouinces were wont to floriſh. According wherevnto, God hauing vſed the death of the Prince of *Orange*, (the one and onely inſtrument and Author of ſo many miſeries and calamities whiche you haue endured) as a meane to open the way vnto you, I hope he hath likewiſe take from before your eies the vaile, which ſtopped and kept you from knowing, or more neerely conſidering the ſleightes, ſuttleties, and inuentions, wherewith the ſaide Prince nouriſhed your miſtruſts, and through hys owne couetouſneſſe and ambition continued your miſeries, yea ſo farre foorth, that to the ſame ende he ſought to bring you into the ſubiection & intollerable yoke of thoſe, from whom in former worlds you haue receiued ſuch domages and enmities. Thus much I thought good to write vnto you, to thende to aduertiſe and aſſure you, that in caſe you wil preuaile in this occaſion and commoditie whiche God dothe offer vnto you, you ſhall not finde anye man in this worlde that will aide and aſsiſte you wyth more ſinceritie, readineſſe and affection, thã

I wil: offering vnto you to the ſame effect whatſoeuer I may by vertue of the authoritie and ſpecial power vnto me giuen by his Maieſtie, of whome I am well aſſured that you ſhal reape no leſſe grace and fauor, neither any worſe entertainement, than thoſe haue tried, who truſting wholly in the naturall clemencie wherewith hee is endued, haue willingly caſte themſelues into the armes of his royall curteſie and gentleneſſe. Whereupon I will expecte your anſweare, which I pray God may bee ſuch as I deſire for your owne benefite and quietneſſe, alſo that it may bee ſo ſpeedily, that his Maieſtie may haue occaſion to deſiſte from ſuch preparation as he maketh for the atteyning to this ende, by ſome other meanes peraduenture more violent and vnprofitable to your ſelues. Thus right deere and welbeloued, God haue you in his holy and worthy keeping.

From *Tournay* this 25. of March 1582.

Subſcribed, *Alexander.*

And ſomewhat lower *F. Garnier.*

The

The Superſcription was,

To our right dere & welbeloued, the Mark-graue, Amptman, Borowmaiſters, Shirifes, Counſaile, and Rent maiſters of the Towne of *Antwerp*.

The like letters, *mutatis mutandis*, were diſpatched to the Inhabitantes of *Bruxelles, Gaunt, Bruges, Ypres, &c.*

Annaſtro his Letters vvritten from *Tourney*.

Muy mag. Sennor.

PVes ha queride No. Sor. que el Principe de Orange aya acabado ſus dias, ſe ha de creer que es para auer miſericordia de eſtas tierras que eſtauan affligidas, y yo eſtoy aggradado de auer ſido occaſione inſtrumento de ſa muerte, por el ſeruicio que deue a mi Rey, y por la quietud y repoſo que deſſeo a los eſtados: y quando mi criado no fuera ſufficiẽte para hazer lo q̃ hizo, yo tenia determinado de matarlo por mi mano, por ſaccar eſta tierra del trauajo en que eſtaua. He queride eſcriuirle

v.m. y al Sr. su hermano esta carta para asseguras los que pueden confiar en la misericordia que su Mag. y su Alteza del Principe de Parma desséa hazer contos de essa villa, sin accordar se de las faltas passadas: si no con animo de perdonar las todas, y que todos puedan viuir pacificamente. Y pues que v. m. tiene mano para poder dar a entender à essos S. Ses. del magistrado esta buena voluntad, y tomar buen consejo en esse negocio, asseguradno los que en lo que yo pudiere e fauoresçer los lo hare de muy buena gana. Y si quisierem empleara v.m. en ello, y al So. Laurens to su hermano. y llegarse por aca, yo les embiare passa porte de su Alteza asseguradno los. Y saldre fiador por la seguridad de su personas, y respondan me de la voluntad que en esto tienen, y no se ofreçe otra cosa por agora. N. Sor. de Tornay a 25. de março, 1582.

Besa las manos a v.os. m.ces.

Gaspar de Annastro.

Noble Lordes,

SIth it hath pleased God to end the Prince of Orange his daies, you are to beleeue it to be, to the ende to shewe mercie to these Countries which were afflicted: and I reioice also at the occasion and inuestment of his death, bothe for the duetie I owe to my

King,

King, and for the reste and tranquilitie of these estates. For if my seruant had not beene sufficient for that whiche is done, my selfe was resolued with my owne hand to haue slain him, so to deliuer this countrie out of the trouble it was in. This Letter I thought good to write to you, & to my L. your brother, to the end to assure you that you may suerlie repose your selues in the mercie which his Maiestie & the P. of *Parma* his Highnesse desire to shew to this town: as not to thinke vpon anie former faultes, otherwise than fullie to pardon them, so as, all men maie liue peaceably. Further, sith it lieth in you to giue the Lordes and Magistrates to vnderstande of this good will, also to take good aduice cõcerning this affaire, assuring thẽ, that in what I may I will moste willingly pleasure them. If in this matter they will vse you and your brother *Laurence* as messengers hither, I wil send you a passeport frõ his Highnesse with all sufficient assuraunce, and will my selfe remaine pledge for the suretie of your persons. Let mee vnderstande your willes herein. Thus not hauing anie other thing at this present, our Lorde &c. From *Tournay* this 25. of March. 1582.

Subscribed,

I humbly salute your Lordships,

Iasper of *Annastro.*

The Superscription was this,

To the noble Lordes *Denis de Meurs*, and *Laurence de Meurs.*

At *Gant.*

FINIS.

M.